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# THE ANT LARVAE OF THE MYRMICINE TRIBE *CI* MYRMICINI<sup>1</sup>

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The tribe Myrmicini comprises four genera: the New World *Pogonomyrmex*, with some three dozen species; the rare Ethiopian *Cratomyrmex* (which may not even belong in this tribe), with only two species; the common Holarctic (and also Indomalayan) *Myrmica*, with about 30 species; and the Holarctic *Manica* with half a dozen species.

This tribe is interesting partly because it includes harvesters (*Pogonomyrmex* and *Cratomyrmex*), but chiefly because it is the most primitive tribe of the subfamily Myrmicinae. (Wheeler, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. 45:660. 1922). Wheeler (*ibid.*, p. 24) regarded *Hylomyrma* as the most primitive genus in the tribe, with *Pogonomyrmex* next. Emery (Genera Insectorum, 1921-22), however, placed the Metaponini first, the Pseudomyrmini second and the Myrmicini third; within the Myrmicini he put *Myrmica* first, *Cratomyrmex* second and *Pogonomyrmex* third; *Hylomyrma* is treated as a subgenus of *Pogonomyrmex*. Our studies on the larvae support Wheeler's arrangement of *Pogonomyrmex* and *Myrmica*. *Pogonomyrmex* larvae are certainly more primitive than *Myrmica* larvae, as is evidenced by the following characters: the lack of anchor-tipped hairs on the abdomen; spinules on the posterior surface of the labrum coarse and isolated; mandibles stouter, with two large coarse mesal teeth and without mesal blade or concavity.

In this article we have described the larvae of three species of *Pogonomyrmex* and eight species of *Myrmica*. References from the literature are cited for one other genus and five additional species making a total of three genera and sixteen species considered.

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zeigen ebenso wie die nackten Puppen keine bemerkenswerten Besonderheiten."

*Pogonomyrmex (Forelomyrmex) mayri* Forel

Apparently similar to *occidentalis* except for the following characters: Head oval in anterior view, somewhat longer than broad. Head hairs few. Anterior surface of each lobe of labrum with two minute hairs and four sensilla; posterior surface with five scattered sensilla on each lobe. Mandibles larger and more elongate, the medial teeth more blade-like. Labial palp with four apical and one lateral sensilla. (Material studied: three integuments (without hairs) from Colombia.)

Genus *Myrmica* (Latreille)

Stout; diameter greatest at the fifth abdominal somite; slightly attenuated anteriorly; thorax very stout and arched ventrally, but not differentiated into a neck; posterior end broadly rounded; anus posteroventral. Body hairs sparse; minute to long, of three types — (1) simple, (2) denticulate and (3) anchor-tipped; anchor-tipped hairs in transverse rows of 2-4, restricted to the dorsal surface of the 5-8 anterior abdominal somites, one row on each somite. Antennae each with three (rarely two or four) sensilla, each bearing a stout spinule. Head hairs few, short to long, mostly denticulate. Labrum small and short, breadth twice the length; bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with 2-4 minute hairs and usually one or two sensilla; ventral border of each lobe with two sets of two contiguous sensilla each; posterior surface with minute spinules arranged in rows and with 8-18 sensilla. Mandibles with the apical third stout, sharp-pointed and slightly curved medially; anterior surface produced mesally into a thin blade, which usually bears one small stout tooth and which may be denticulate near the base; mesal surface concave.

Adlerz, 1886: "Some larvae with hairs shorter and simple or moderately branched at the tip, some with longer hairs which are either provided with short lateral spines or are shortly branched at the tip. The tips of the uncinat hairs vary but the anchor-like shape is the most common" (p. 259; translated from Swedish by Professor Edith E.